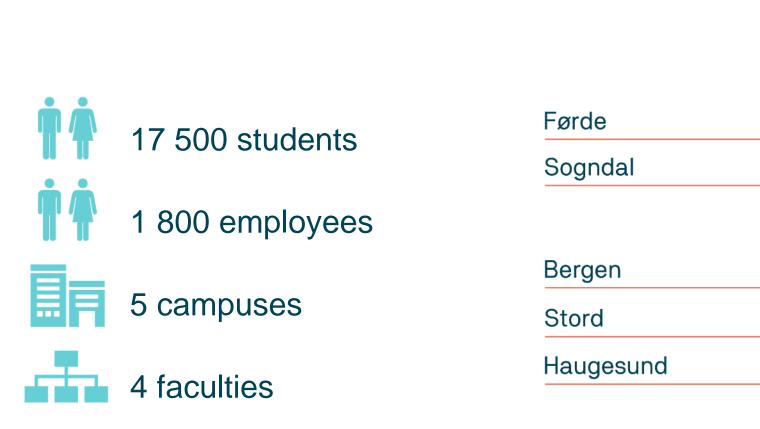
Western Norway University of Applied Sciences

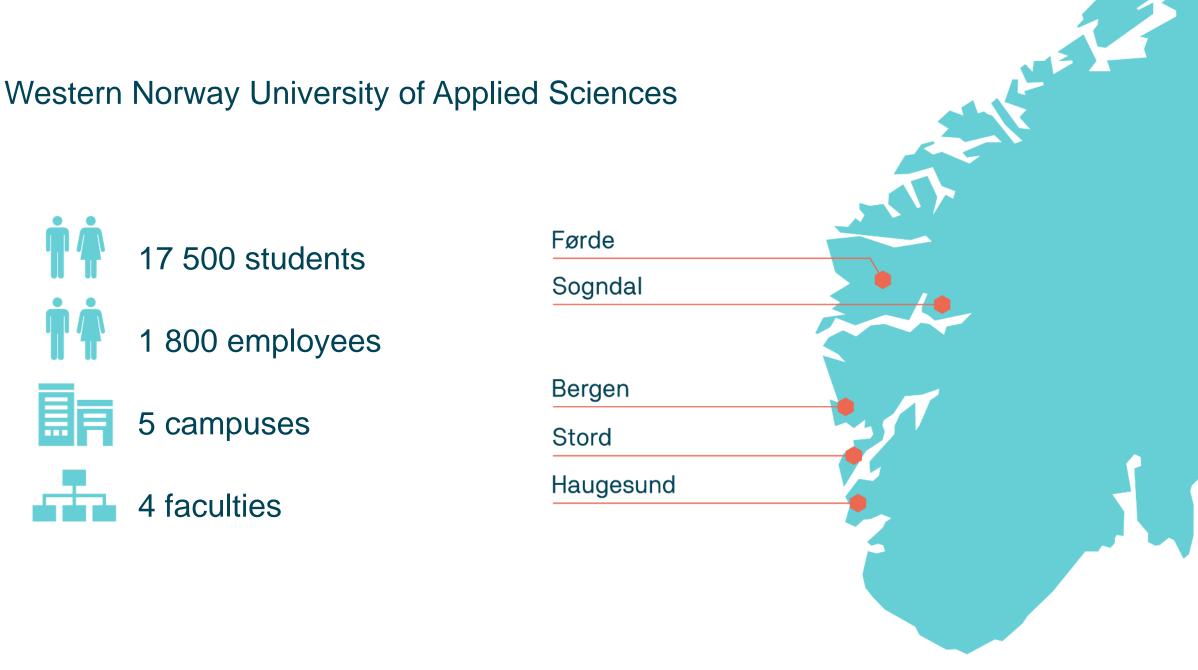
INTERACTION SUSTAINABILITY INNOVATION

Negotiating contested values

Building a new university embedded in and responsible for its region.

Rector Gunnar Yttri Budapest, EUA ANNUAL CONFERENCE University values: what, why and how? April 29, 2022





Academic freedom: the Norwegian context

- 2007: Stortinget (the Parlament) established academic freedom in the act relating to universities and university colleges
- > The national agenda
- > The Norwegian Association of Higher Education Institutions: universities and colleges' own room for maneuver has decreased due to
 - > the introduction of more earmarked funds,
 - > more detailed results- and target-based management systems, and
 - > demands for efficiency improvement in the public sector
- > March 2022:
 - Report on "Academic freedom of expression" was forwarded to the Norwegian Government.
 - > "Good expression culture must be built from bottom up every day."



 Universities and Regional Engagement – From the Exceptional to the Everyday.

The regional engagement of universities requires a special approach and attention to the issue of academic freedom.

UNIVERSITIES AND REGIONAL ENGAGEMENT

FROM THE EXCEPTIONAL TO THE EVERYDAY



A leading & impactful community

REGIONS AND CITIE

EDITED BY TATIANA IAKOVLEVA, ELISA THOMAS, LAILA NORDSTRAND BERG, RÓMULO PINHEIRO, AND PAUL BENNEWORTH



Universities and Regional Engagement: From the Exceptional to the Everyday. (Routledge 2022).

- Cases from Norway, Poland, Italy, Brasil, China, and the Caribbean.
- Policy tends to be focusing on
 - exceptional outcomes such as patents or spin-off companies
 - a limited number of "best practice" cases
- Universities are diverse, and regions need a combination of forms of higher education and forms of engagement.
- Much of the dynamic interplay between the university and the region is characterized by "mundaneness" – the everyday activities of teaching, research, innovation, collaboration

The regional engagement of universities requires a special approach and attention to the issue of academic freedom.

- > Universities have traditionally enjoyed an independent and free role in the development of science and disciplines.
- The university of applied sciences` tradition stems from the former regional colleges primary aim was to prepare candidates to perform a specific trade or profession.
 - Professional (vocational) training has traditionally been subject to significant regulation.
 - Research has been assigned a specific role linked to the professional field or also with a particular responsibility for the region's knowledge requirements.

Building a new university embedded in and responsible for its region.

- > Five campuses geographically spread on the Norwegian west coast, deep fjords and high mountains bordering to the east
- > Campuses with a closely entwined history with its regional surroundings

- > Large hydropower resources and the sea has played a key role in the industrial, maritime, and economic development of the region.
- > Since the 1970s the oil and gas industry has evolved to play a prominent role.
- > The region is by far the most export-intensive in Norway.
- > The northern county (Vestland) of the region has set itself the goal to become the world's first zero-emission region by 2030, thus facing a formidable green transition and the southern county (Rogaland) is also preparing for a green transformation.
- > The contemporary sense of urgency: Climate change / Demographic changes

Study programmes 2022





Health and social sciences

Sports, Nordic outdoors and public health

Engineering and maritime studies



Teacher education

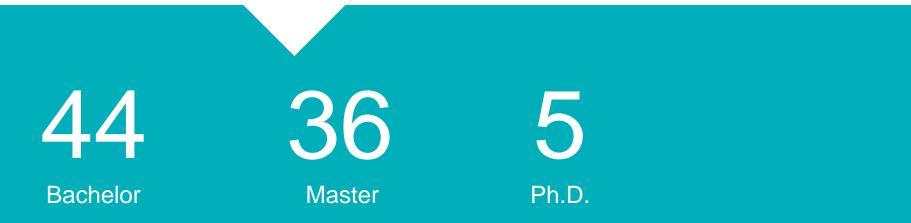


Natural and

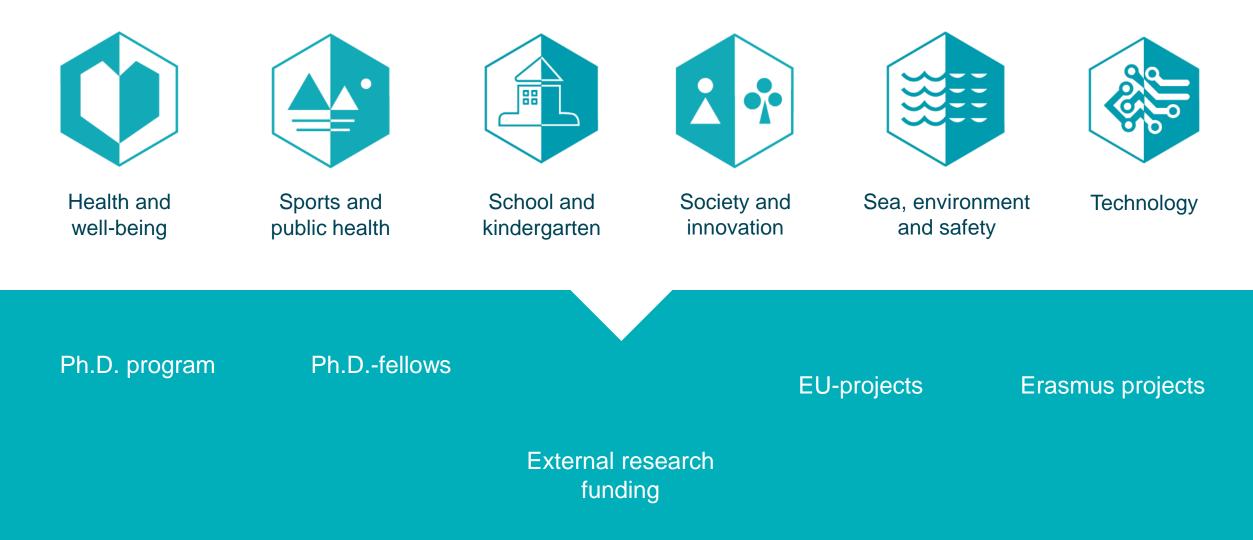
social sciences



Finance and administration



Research and development in close collaboration with public sector, community and industry



Values

- **Challenging:** We question the status quo by promoting decisiveness, critical thinking, and the ability to reflect.
- **Sharing:** Knowledge grows when shared. Through dialogue with society and each other, we contribute to the growth of new knowledge that will have an impact.
- Closeness: A close relationship exists between the students and staff, and between the university and the work life we provide candidates for. We work very closely with professional fields and working life and will continue to develop our studies in the best interests of the region.

Vision

Knowledge that shapes people and society.

Negotiating contested values – dilemmas

- > the values of being a traditional educator, do not necessarily translate towards research or innovation.
- > sharing knowledge in close collaboration and dialogue with professions and working life will require "new" forms of dissemination than traditional academic outlets such as scientific journals
- Sharing knowledge in close collaboration and dialogue with professions and working life will require more complementary rather than competing perspective on the value of academic knowledge.
- building a `full` university and still collaborating closely with professional fields and working life for innovation in the region can create conflicts of values
 - > traditional academic values such as the integrity of research and critical thinking at distance can be at odds with values of closeness and co-creation of knowledge based on different stakeholders' interests.

> THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!